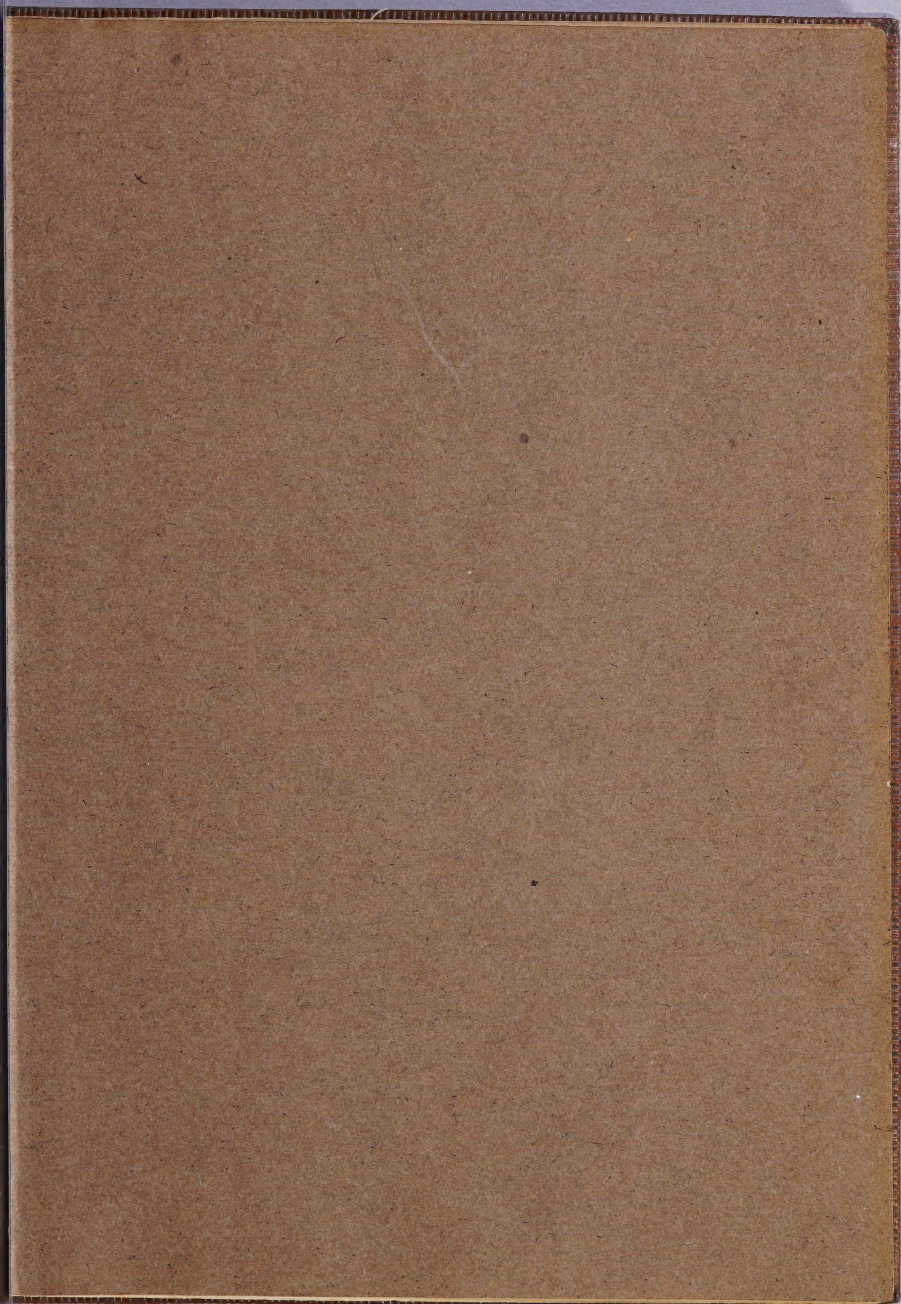
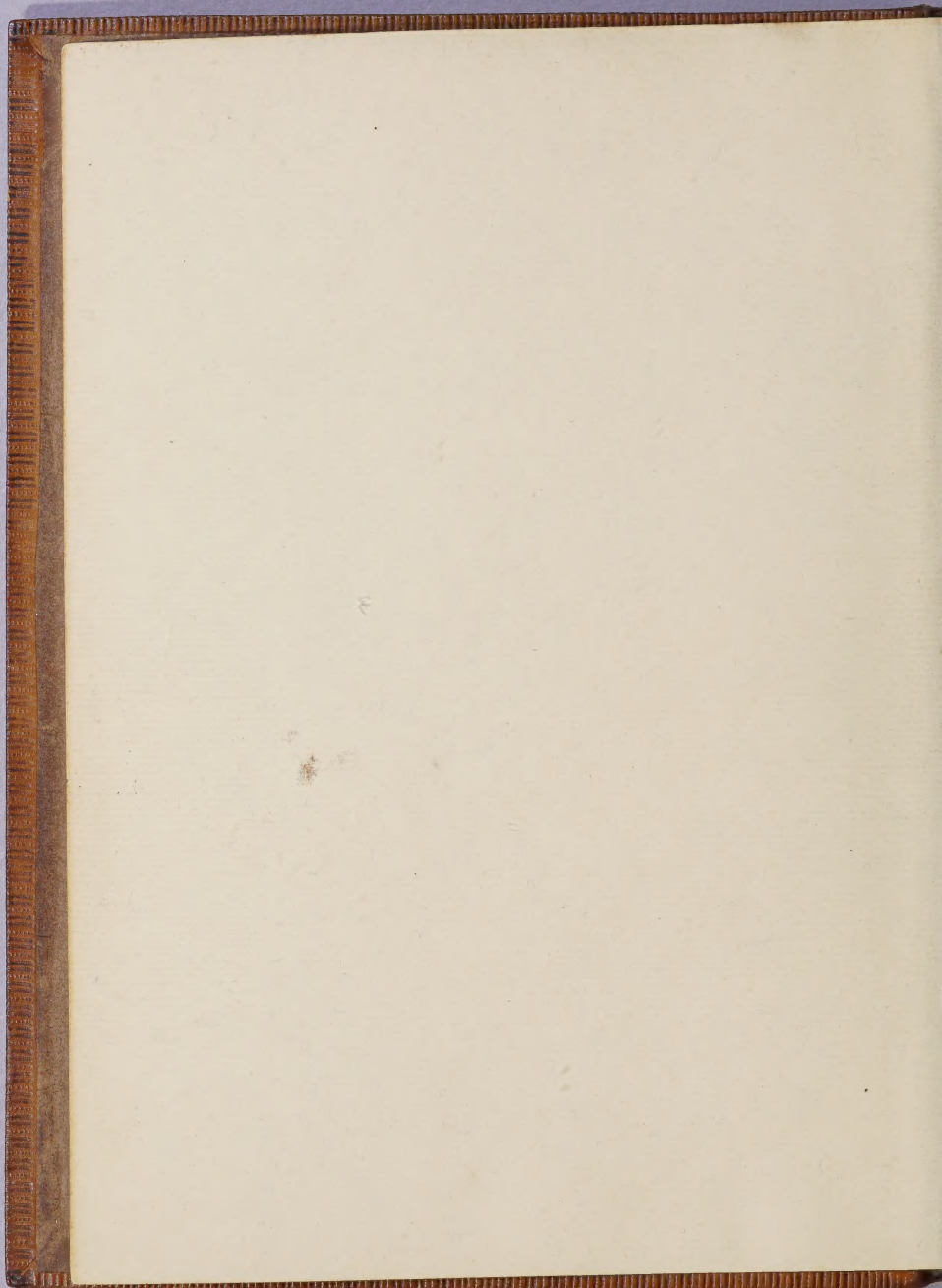


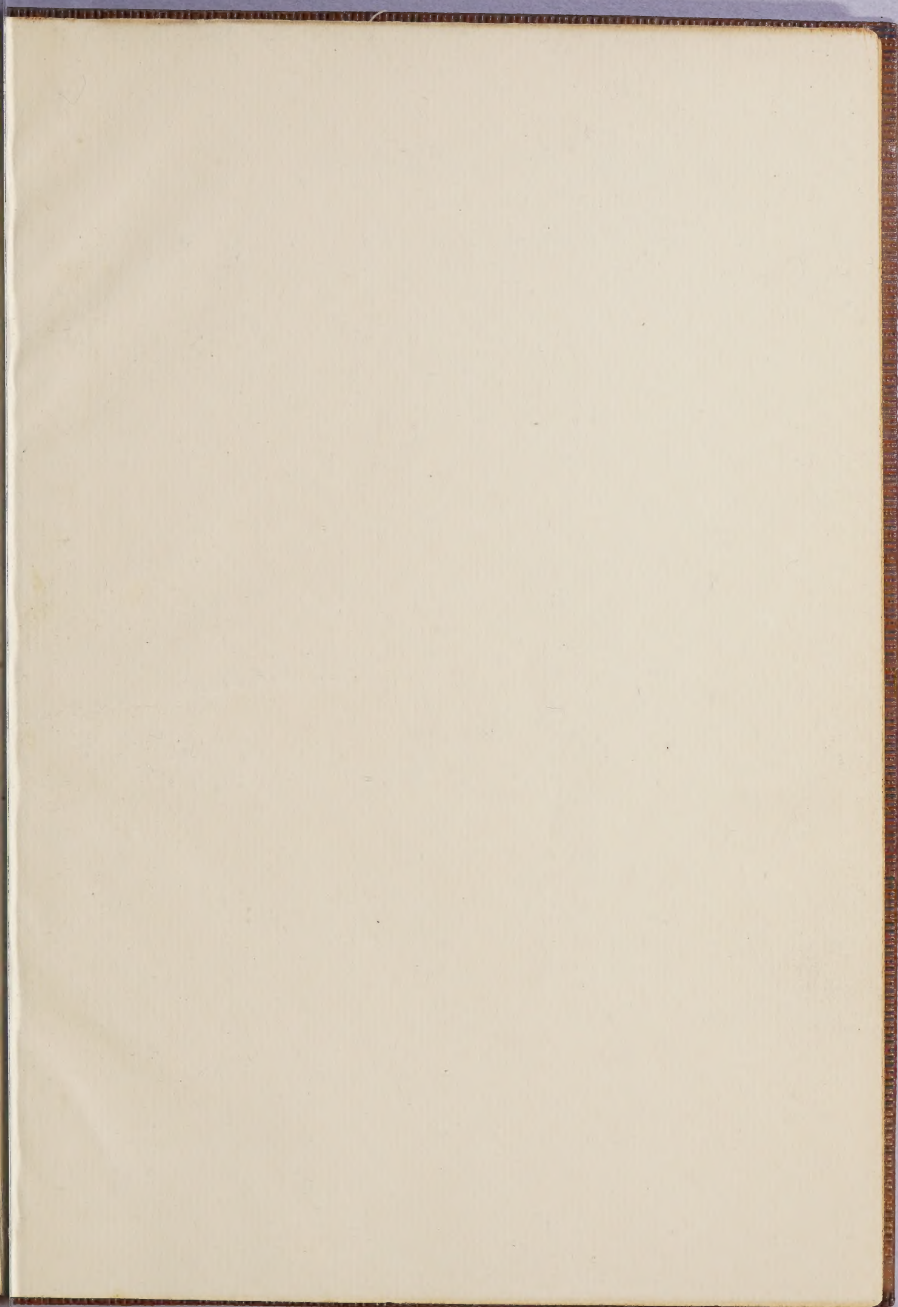


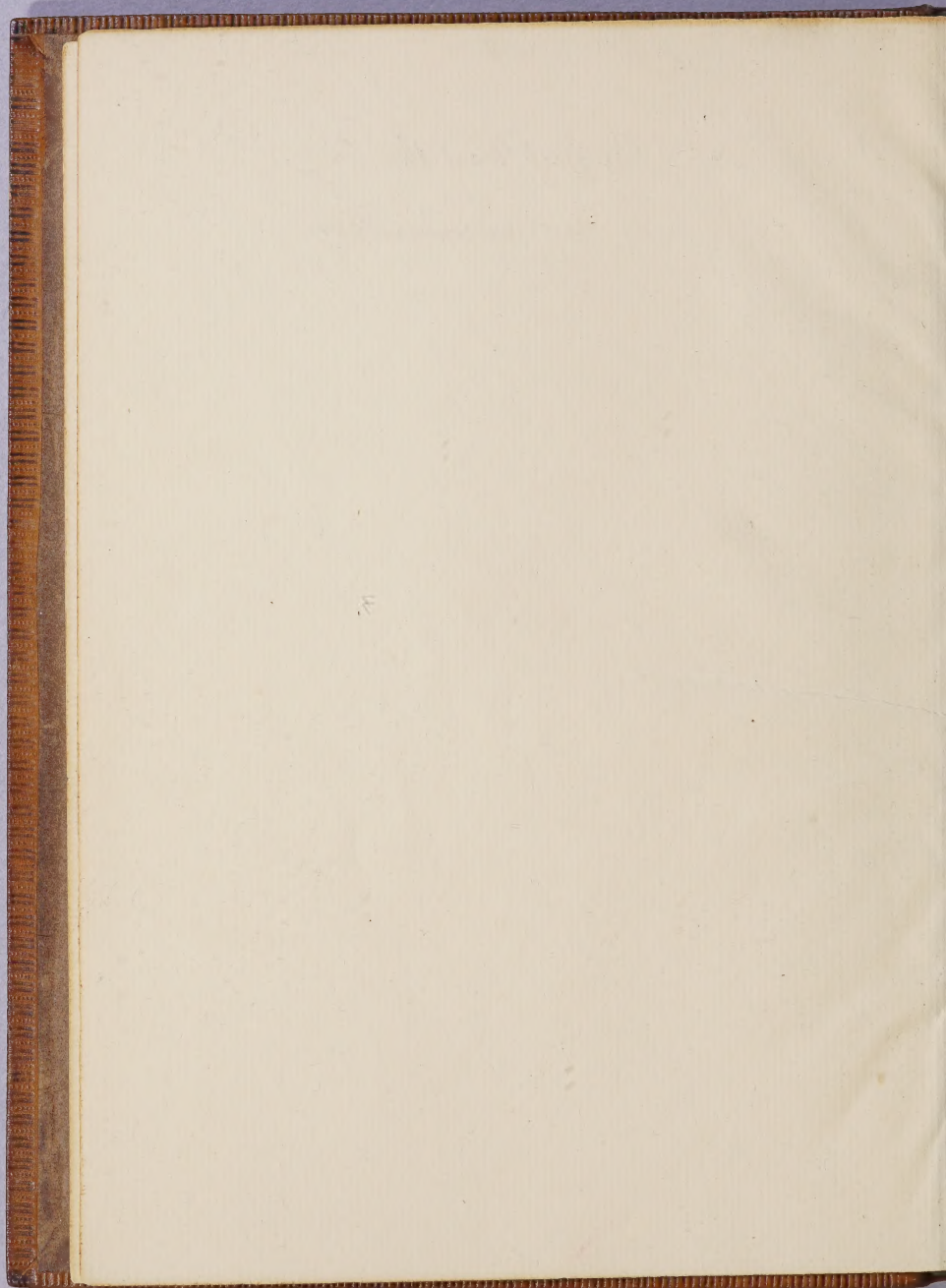


John Carter Brown.









The first tract the Impf
is of an common rarity

735



An Hower-glasse of *Indian*
Newes.



APJCB

JOHN CARTER BROWN

This *Book* belongs to
The NEW-ENGLAND-Library,
Begun to be collected by THOMAS PRINCE,
upon his entring *Harvard-College*, July 6.
1703; and was given by *said Prince*
to remain therein forever.



A N
Houre Glasce of In-
dian Newes.

O R

A true and tragicall discourse, shewing the
most lamentable miseries, and distressed Calami-
ties indured by 67 Englishmen, which were sent
for a supply to the planting in Guiana in
the yeare. 1605.

*Vyho not finding the saide place, were for want of vic-
tuall, left a shore in Saint Lucia, an Island of Caniballs,
or Men-eaters in the West-Indyes, vnder the Con-
duct of Captain Sen-Iohns, of all which said
number, onely a 11. are supposed to be
still liuing, whereof 4. are lately
returnd into Eng-
land.*

*Written by Iohn Nicholi, one of the aforesaid
Company.*

Homo es? humani nil a te alienum puta.



L O N D O N

Printed for Nathaniell Butter, and are to bee
solde at his Shop neere Saint Austens Gate.

1607.

APJCB



To the right Worshipfull Sir
Thomas Smith of London Knight, go-
uernour of the worshipfull compa-
nie of Marchants of London, tra-
ding the East Indies,

HHe fortunate companie of most Wri-
ters, professe themselves (as it seemes in
their Dedications) to haue such choise
of Patrones, that at length there
proues but one, which out of their ma-
ny reasons of choise they will make choise of. It fa-
reth not so with mee (right Worshipfull) who
find reasons weak to induce me, but necessitie strong
to enforce me to craue your Patronage: Vnlesse there
be a reason, that from you alone I can hope for, both
that countenance to warrant me, & that courteou-
nes, not to discountenance mee, that iudgement to
finde, and yet that gentlenes to forgiue; being as none
of those that are *Intus caci foris oculati*, so neither of
those that are wise at home, and fooles abroad: ac-
quainted, and delighted to bee acquainted with for-
raine matters, knowing that though they be foraine
yet they be humane, & that it is nothing else, *Res hu-
manas negligere*: then *Humanitatem ipsam, naturamq;
humanam exuere*, Which if it be a reason, it is all, and
yet it is such an one as is borrowed from you, bre-
atheth

The Epistle.

meth by you, and dyeth in your dislike. The case then standing (R. Worshipfull) that I am forced being a stranger, to betake my selfe to such a one, to whose knowledge and experience, a Countrie is but a Cittie, and the whole world a Countrie, & therefore with whom the stranger is no stranger: I most humbly request your Wor. that it be not any way offensive to you, which was every way necessarie to me. For bee it from anie to imagine, that I sought heereby to adde anie thing to your Ocean: But who thinkes this, thinkes not a misse, that I hoped the relation of a miserable and lamentable voyage, would so much more moue you then manye others, by how better you apprehend such things then many others.

Such therefore as it is I haue, and such as I haue, I giue, and in moste humble and hearty maner, offer to be viewed then, when you giue your serious eyes leaue to play. Thus beseeching God to send his continuall, and perpetuall blessings vpon you and all yours, I humbly take my leaue.

Yours humble in all dutie:

John Nicholl.



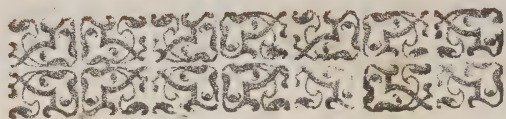
To the Reader



Ourteous Reader albeit I might be indifferent how thou censure my doings herein, forasmuch as I haue the thousand strong of my conscience to witnesse with me, that I published this pamphlet with no worse intention then with the verie best namely to make knowne vnto the world the greatnes and goodnes of God, miraculously shewed vnto vs: yet if it would please thee to think the best, thou shouldst adde vnto my ioy, without any detraction from thy selfe, nay by shewing thy selfe to haue *bonum animum*, thou shouldst perswade me that thou hast *bonam mentem*, for *bona mens*, *bonus animus*, a good minde, a good thought. Wherefore let me intreate thee to be one houre in thy life so idle as to abide the running out of this Houre-glasse. Many things wee felt which heere are not to be found, by reason that the desperatenesse of our case deliuered them to neglect, and neglect to obliuion. This that is heere is the iust account of a perfect memorie, tending not to discourage any from attempting the life, but rather to encourage with the munition of prouidence, because *Pramonitus*, *pramunitus*, forewarned, well armed. Thus requesting you that my wants may bee supplied in thy gentlenesse: adding then strength to thy goodnesse, when thou meetest with my weakenesse, I bid the heartily farewell.

Thine to the best of his power:.

John Nicholl.



VIS nondum natus, vis viuere mortuus olim?
Tempora temporibus iunge aliena tuis.

Vis paruus magnus fieri, vinctusque solutus?

Tu loca vicinis iunge remota locis.

Non vita est, vitas qua vitat vita alienas:

Libera mens non est sequitur qua corpus ut umbra

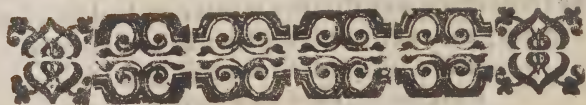
Pars vita, Indorum vitaremata, mea est,

Quò mens it libro raptà (Nichole) tuo.

I. C.

DEarebought, far sought, they say wil Ladies please
They pleas'd, good manners will that meaner be:
Feare no repulse, O newes from Indian seas!
For man he is not, is not mannerly.

H. S.





A

True and Tragicall Discourse,
shewing the most lamentable miseries,
and distressed calamities, indured by 67. Eng-
lish men, which were sent for a supplic
to the planting in *Guiana*, in
the yeare 1605.



I make a long and tedious dis-
course of that which may be vte-
red in few words, experience tea-
cheth, doth rather move a loathing
in the Reader, then any wappo-
nre a liking either in reader or
hearer: In which respect I haue
rather desired briefly to deliuer a
plaine truth, which of it selfe to the

wise and discrete is ever most acceptable, then with filed
phrases, or eloquent termes (which indeede in mee are
wanting) to adde any thing more then is most true, nei-
ther to represent, or lay open to the view of the worlde,
ought more then what my selfe with my associates haue
had as wooll experience, as ever (in my iudgement) had
any creatures living vnder the Canopie of Heaven, only
thus much I thinke it not impertinent to deliuer, for the
better explanation of that which followeth, I make no
question, but that the greater sort of people, which either
haue trauailed themselves, had conuersation with tra-
uailers, or imployed themselves to much reading,

An Houre-Glasse of

are not ignorant that in the maine of America, in that part thereof which is vulgarly called The west India, amongst many other large Territories & Dominions, is the great and mightie Kingdome of Guiana, situated neare about the middle of the saide continent, or somewhat more southerly, it being neare vnder y^e Equinoctiall line, the Souther most part therof, and extending it selfe to about some 6. degrees of North Latitude, being bozdered on the South-west with Perue, on the South with Amazonis, on the North with Mexico, and on the East with the Ocean Sea.

The saide Countrey of Guiana was first discovered or made knowne to our English Nation, as farre as I can learne, about the yeare of our Lord 1594. at the charge and direction principally of Sir Walter Raleigh: the same againe seconded by himselfe the yeare following: afterward againe by Captaine Keymish and others, at the charges of the said Sir Walter Raleigh it being reputed to bee the chiefest place for golde Mines in all the West India: but the prosecution thereof being left off for a time, by what occasion I know not, it so happenes that in the yeare of our Lord 1602, Captaine Charles Leigh made a voyage thither, for the discoverie therof, and finding a fit place for habitation, determined to procure the planting of a Colonie there in the River Wiapica which said determination at his returne being put in practise, with the furtherance and speciall charge of the worshipfull Knight Sir Oliue Leigh, certaine men were sent thither, there to inhabit vnder the conduct of the aforesaid Captaine Charles Leigh, who remayned there about a yeare and a halfe, where he with manye of his companie dyed. For a supplie vnto which companie, was another companie sent, in the yeare 1605. at the charges of the sayde Sir Oliue Leigh, and certaine other aduenturers, of which companie my selfe was one, all vnder the conduct and leading

Indian Newes.

leading of Captaine Sen-Johns, who being embarked in the Olive Branch of Sir Olive Leigh, where of was captaine and master vnder God, captaine Catlin and Arthur Chambers.

Being thus ready, we set saile the twelfth of Aprill one thousand five hundred and five, nothing hapning worth note, till wee came as high as the Port Cape, where an English Barke overtaking vs, foure of our Gentlemen, by reason of their sicknesse were desirous to returne home againe, so that getting their passage for Lisbone, they tooke their leaue of vs, whose names were, Maister Rogers, Maister Catlin, Maister Sanders, and another whose name I doe not now remember. So wee continued our course to the Canaries, and so to Cape Blancko in Barbarie, and from thence to the Ile of Mayo: in which time of our voyage it fell out as often it hapneth in such actions, that our companie being deuided, (as being some sea-men, and the rest land-men, who are for the most part many times of contrarie natures) there was some heart-burning and malice one against another, which rested not ouely in the common sort, but rather and most chiefly in our captaines, whose haughtie mindes not brooking contradiction on either side, had like to haue growne to a dangerous contention, had it not bene appeased by the diligent perswasions of some other of the companie, whose plausible spirites were more addicted to vnitie and peace, then any way liking of such dangerous and indirect courses, they well fore-knowing that ciuill discorde haue bene the overthrow of mightie kingdomes, and great common weales, and therefore well might haue bene the utter subuersion of our so weake & slenderly governed companie. But all parties being now (as it seemed) to the outward view quieted, we went a shore vpon the said Ile of Mayo to take in fresh water and salt, where we found 5. Portugals, which had bin robbed by

An Houre-Glasse.

we French, and there set a Hoze, where hauing stayed five dayes hunting of Goats, and refreshing of our men, we departed to saint Iago, where we landed the five Portugals, in reward of which kindnesse of ours, the Inhabitants tooke thre of our men, and kept them as prisoners while they sent seauen leagues into the Countrey to know the Gouernours pleasure, and at night sent them aboard againe, hauing taken certaine commodities from them, which they had to buy some of their fruits.

From thence (hauing weyed our Anchoz) with a merrie gale we sailed towarde our desired place to the countrey of Guiana: but missing of our expectation, here began the first scene of our ensuing miseries: for whether it was our Masters want of knowledge that we fell not with the desired place, or that the current which our Master alledged to be the reason, that setting verie strongly to the North-wards, put vs so farre short thereof, or whether (as of all others that is most certaine) it pleased God in that place at that time, and in such a manner, to let vs feele some part of his heante displeasure, conceived against vs for our times formerly mispent: so as I say the ending of our hopes was the beginning of our miseries: for plying to and againe, wandring as it were in a

scuelle of woe, betwixt hope and dispaire, the time passed away & with the time our victuals, the onely hope of our health exceedingly wasted: thereupon our allowance was greatly shortned, & with the same & other occurrences our mens minds very much disfracted, which bred amongst vs many fearfull & dangerous mutinies. And as one miserie commeth still in the necke of another, so farred it with vs: for with our want of victuals, we being neare vnto the Equinotiall, and the Sun in that part of the Zodiacke which was neare vnto our Zenith, it was so exceeding hot, that with the vehemencie thereof many of our men fell maruellous weake, and some of them died, namely our Carpenters mate Iohn Browne, our

Cooke

of Indian Newes.

Cooke, and Robert Paine, and many others were so weakke, that they were not able to come about the hatches. This extremitie caused vs (though against our stomacks) to entreate the master to bring vs to the nearest shoze he could. And so having bene seventeene weekes at sea, in stead of our hopefull expectations of attaining to a pleasant, rich and golden Countrey, and the comfortable companie of our friends and Countrey-men, there as we supposed then resident, we were brought to an Island in the West India somewhat distant from the maine, called Santa Lucia, having about twelue degrees of North latitude, inhabited onely with a companie of most cruell Caniballs, and man-eaters, where we had no sooner anchored, but the Carrebyes came in their Peria-goes or Boats aboord vs with great store of Tobacco, Plantons, Potatoes, Pines, Sugar Canes, and diuerse other fruits, with Hens, Chickens, Turtles, & Guanas: for all which we contented and pleased them well. These Carrebyes at their first comming in our sight, did seeme most strange and ugly, by reason they are all naked, with long blacke haire hanging downe their Shoulders, their bodies all painted with red, and from their eares to their eyes, they do make thzee strokes with red, which makes them looke like diuels or Anticke faces, wherein they take a great pride.

The next morning we went a shoze with all our weak men, where there was fire or seauen houses planted by a pleasant fresh water Riuer, which Captaine Seniohns bought for a Hatchet of an Indian Captaine called Anthonie, who could speake a little Spanissh, and he told vs he had bene a slave to the Spaniard in the Ile of Margareta: so he and al his companie went to another towne some thzee myles off.

Whilste our sicke men were a shoze refreshing themselves, our Master would have departed, and haue left them to shift among the Carrebyes, but Captaine Seniohns

An Houre-Glasse of

Johns, and the chiefe of our companie would not consent thereto. And seeing it was in vaine all of vs for to venter home in the Shipps with that small allowance, wee were willing to come a shore, and there to liue vntill it should please God to send some meanes to bring vs a way: vpon that condition they should deliuer vnto vs one great peece, and euery man his Musket and weapons, and halfe the munition in the ship, with all our Chests and commodities whatsoener, which hee would not graunt, befoze we had subscribed to a certaine Writing which he wrote to excuse himselfe at his returne into England: so we receiued foure little Barrells of powder, and ten round Bullets for the great Peece, which when wee brought a shore did much feare the Indians, for they asked vs if we brought it to kill them. But to please their humours, wee tolde them it was to kill the Spaniards, and then they came and helped vs a shore with her, and with all our Chestes, of their owne accord.

Now after they had deliuered all things a shore out of the Boat, we thought it good to stay her, and to keepe her for our owne vse, for wee did not know what needs we might haue of such a commoditie afterwarde: so we sent the sailers aboard in an Indian Boat, onely three would not goe but would stay with vs: so we were in all left a shore threescore and seauen in the Isle of Saint Lucca.

At night when we were all sitting together at supper about a great fire, which they could we receiue from the ship when it was darke: and as it should seeme in reuenge of their Boat, befoze they departed they purposed to let vs know they were not well pleased with the action, they shot a great peece at vs with a single Bullet, but as it pleased God it fell downe by the side of our house, and missed vs, which if it had come amongst vs we sitting so thicke, it could not haue chosene but haue breue

Indian Newes.

beene the death of many of vs.

This made Captaine Sen-Iohns discharge our peece at them, without intent to hurt them, but fairly ouershot them: for he might haue sunke them, and would if they had shot once moze: then presently they wyped Anchor, and departed.

The next morning Captaine Sen-Iohns went in the Boate, with fiftene moze in his companie, to trade with Anthonio his father for Rone cloath, which he had saued at sea great store: but when we came there, contrarie to our expectation, we found our ship there trading with them, who had incensed the Indians soze agaynst vs, telling them that we were bad people, and would take all they had from them, and would cut their throats.

And as we rowed alongst the shoze, they discharged halfe a dozen peece of Ordnance, and a volly of small shot at vs, but there great shot ouershot vs, and light vpon the rockes, and scarred the Indians a shoze mightily, and their small shotte light short without harming vs. Their decermination was to dylue vs from our Boat, or else to haue sunke her, for their great shot came so thicke that wee were forced to leape a shoze into the Woods: then they manned their Periago, and came to take our Boat away, which wee perceyuing entered her againe, and escaped all their malice: so wee returned home againe safe, and they departed toward Saint Vincent, the eighteenth or nineteenth of August, 1605.

After the departure of our ship we remained in peaceable manner amongst the Indians, dayly trading with them for all manner of victuall, as Plantons, Potatoes, Venas, Papatans, Pumpins, Callobastoes, Pappes, Hammies, Guiauas, with diuerse other fruits, and Tobacco aboundance, all verie pleasant to eate. Also they brought Turtles, Guanas Hens and Chickens, Woodcocks and Dutpes, with some Pellicans.

As for the Turtles, we our selaes did vse eery night
by

An Houre-Glasse

by course to send out fire to catch them, which is easily done, by reason that euery night they vse to come a shoze, and lay their egges in the sand, and by the heat of the sun they are hatched. At their coming out of the water they do make as broad a tract as a Cart with their fins, by which meanes wee are ledde to the place where they doe sit, and so we turne them on their backs, which being done, they can doe nothing but so lie till they bee deade. The meate of them dooth eate like vnto Cleale, and I haue seene taken out of one of them to the number of sixe or seauen hundred egges, which wee doe frie with the fat or oyle of the Turtle, and also with Cassada wee did make exceeding good White-pots and Puddings, putting the Egges and Oyle into it. Also the Guana is proportioned like a Serpent, more then an ell long, with foure short teete. In eating it is like a Connie, and hath in his belly to the number of sixe and twentie or thirtie Egges.

This Cassada is a roote of a tree, whose iuce is payson: but being squeased, the flower doth make an excellent kind of bread, and will keepe long.

The Indians did maruaile much at our manner of dressing our meate, and they would be famillier, and would dine with vs verie often, but by no meanes wee could not make them eate salt: for they vse to eate all their meate seasoned with Cinne Pepper: their women came verie seldome vnto vs, for they are verie iealous ouer them. Once or twice there came some women with them, vnto whome wee gaue shirts to couer their nakednesse, whereof they seemed proud: Their ancient women are verie ugly, by reason of their side breastes, which dooth lie like emptie bagges: but those which haue not giuen sucke, are well proportioned and proper.

Also we had a pet, with the which wee would get at one draught as many fish of diuerse sorts, as would serue

Indian Newes.

serue all our companie a day.

A little before our arrivall, three Spanish ships were cast away, and much of the goodes these Indians had saved with their Boats, and hid it in the Woods, they had so much Roan cloath, that all their Perriagoes had saples thereof. They also had great store of stufte, Sirge, and Spanish woollen cloath, cleakes and apparell: insomuch that if we had had a Barke of fortie tons burthen, wee could haue loaden her home with such commodities as would haue made a sauing voyage. All which we could haue bought for hatchets, knives, beads, fish-hooks, and thimbles, with other trifles.

Thus for the space of five or six Weekes, wee went not much abroad, but cut downe the Woods about our houses euerie day, and mounted our great Peece upon broad Tables, which wee our selues had sawne, lest the Carrebyes should at any time assault vs.

Soone after this, there came another Captaine from Saint Vincent, called Augraumart, which was brother to Anthonio, who was offended with him for selling the houses vnto vs: for the which cause Anthonio bid vs kill him, and tolde vs hee purposed to bring twelue Perriagoes loaden with Carrebyes to kill vs, but wee found this Augraumart verie kinde vnto vs, and was willing to doe, or tell vs any thing wee desired him, for he taught vs to make a Grater, which he made of small sharpe flint stones beaten into a broad boord to grate our Cassada on, whereof we made our bread, and hee tolde vs, that Anthonio would cut our throates, and therefore bid vs kill him. This made vs doubtfull which to trust to.

We had certaine Articles drawne, which were to be obserued, wherein Captaine Nicholas Sen-Iohns was Captaine: his brother Alexander Lieutenant, Miles Pet, and Philip Glascock were commanders for the appoynting of our Watch: Iohn Rogers was our

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An Houre-Glasse of

interpreter for the Spanish tongue, and was to buy and bargain with the Indians for all the companie, both for commodities and victuals, Maister Garret, Maister Tench, Francis Brace, and my selfe, were appointed to order the domesticall matters.

Carrebie signifies in their language, A valiant man.

All the occasions y^e we made whereb^y the Carrebyes should fall out with vs, was that one of our companie did sell a sword vnto Captaine Anthonio, which was contrary to the Articles wee had set downe, for none was (vpon paine of seuerer punishment) to sel either Sword, Dagger, or Hedge-bill: which when we knew, Alexander Sen-Iohns with a dozen more went to his house, and found him in his bed, which they call an Hamaco, with a little fire vnder him because he was not well, and the sword standing by him, which yong Sen-Iohns tooke and brought forth to vs. This droue him into a great rage against vs, so; neuer after that would he be familiar with vs.

The Carrebyes did weare for an ornament vpon the small of their naked armes a foure-square plate, which maister Browne a Gold-smith told Captaine Sen-Iohns had thre partes of it Golde, who asked the Carrebyes where they got it: who presently pointed vs to a great Mountaine on the North-west part of the Island, whose toppe we might see from the place where wee dwelt: but Anthonio saide there was none. These contrarie tales made vs suspect some villanie, and that it was but a policie to dzaine some of our companie thither, whereby they might the better deale with vs: for at home they durst not attempt any thing against vs, both for feare of our great Weere, and also wee would not suffer them to bring their holmes and arrowes within our Centinell. Yet our Captaine would not bee content till wee consented that hee should goe to the Mountaine, and tooke with him all sortes of commodities to bargain with the Indians for Cloath, and he tooke old Browne
the

Indian Newes.

vs. they willed vs to eate with them, and bzought home our Turtles to our houses.

All that foze-noone wee kept good watch, for there was verie many which came both by Sea and land. and Augraumart and his father came with a great number of Indians, and bzought in his hande a quarter of a Turtle, and a hundred Egges, and gaue them to young Sen-Iohns, and tolde him, that if hee would goe to his Brother Anthonius house, hee should haue greatesoze of victualls, and that hee should see his wife, and the moze to perswade vs to goe, hee promised that wee should haue Hamacas for to sleepe in, which is the beds they vse.

Their Women dooth make them of Cotton that growes naturallie on the Trees, whereof they haue abundance. Wee many times made sute vnto them for their Hamacas, because they would be a meanes to saue vs from the Stings of a certaine Flye called a Musketo, the which would so torment vs with their poysoned stings, and cause vs to swell as though we had the Leprosie, for they would sting thzough thzee payze of Stockings, but they were not willing till now on the suddaine that wee should haue any. And because they were so kinde to vs, wee tooke them all into our houses, and were verie merrie and pleasant with them, and gaue them Aqua vita which they delighted much in.

But Maister Tench (who had wont to be a curious corrector of vs in our merriments) did shew himselfe so extraordinarye pleasant, that hee fell a singing of Catches with the Carrebyes, and caused them to drinke carouses of Aqua vita and water.

If wee had beene determined to haue kild them, wee might haue done it at that time with small danger, wee had a hundredeth and aboue of them within our houses without eyther bowe or Arrowes. And when some

An Houre-Glasse of

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of our companie, made such a motion as to put them to the Sworde (for some of vs was halfe and more iealous of them, that they had done some mischief to our capitaine, by reason one of our companie did say, that hee heard an Indian say, that the Capitaine of the English had his hande cutte off at the Mount) but this was not regarded, but was imputed that hee had misconstrued the Carrebyes language. Maister Tench was agaynst it, saying: God woulde not bee pleased with such a bloudie Act, agaynst such harmlesse people, and therefore willed vs not to doe it without they gaue the first occasion, wherein hee wronged himselfe and vs all, in seeking to saue the liues of them, who within three houres after most cruellie murdered him.

Before Dinner they all departed, but Augraumart and his father, who dined with vs. And presently after dinner, elghteene was chosen to goe to Anthonios house with Augraumart and his father, who had neither bowe nor arrow: onely his father had a Brasell sworde.

This they did least wee shoulde suspect their treachery. But wee not fearing anie treason, because wee had beene often times well vled there before, went on boldly,

And some of our companie thought that the verie sight of our Peeeces was sufficient to terrifie them, for attempting any villany agaynst vs. And therefore did not regarde either to charge them, or to light our match.

In this carelesse and secure manner wee traauelled through a little necke of land which runnes sarrein to the Sea, and then wee entered vpon the land, which was so extreame hote with the reflexion of the Sunne that wee were not able to trauaile apace, being loaden with our Peeeces.

But Maister Alexander had put off his Doublet,

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the Gold-finer, and his sonne George Browne, John Rogers, Maister Looking, the three sailers, whose names were, John Fleming, Thomas Butler, Owen a Welchman, James Garret, & one Ioseph and Christopher, two Grocers, and one Maister Euans, with diuerse moze, to the number of sixtene.

And vpon A Monday they all imbarked in the Boat taking eight dayes victuall with them, promising to return betwixt that and the next Monday, leaving his brother Miles Pet, Philip Glascock, M. Garret, M. Tench, and my selfe, to rule at home. Upon Tuesday & Wednesday the Indians did not come vnto vs with victuals as they had vsd, which made vs after suspect that they were at the slaughter of our men at the Mount: & vpon Wednesday, my selfe with 3. moze went to Anthonios house, where we found a great number of women, but not passing halfe a score men, making great preparation of victuals: some baking of Cassada, others roasting and boiling of great fishes and Turtles. I offered to buy some of them, but they refused and would not, neither would they looke of any commoditie we had, which made vs much maruell: for before that time they neuer denied vs: so we departed, & by the way we light of a narrow path where in we travelled a little, and all along the way did growe abundance of Cutana trees, whose fruit is as big as an Apple, and verie pleasant to eate: the greene ones are wholesome, for the bloodie fire.

Wee had not trauiayled a Mile, but wee entered downe by a Whicket into a most pleasant Garden of Potatoes, which droue vs into greate admiration to behold the manner of it, for it was made round like a Bowler, encompassed with a greene Banke, so equally, that made vs thinke some Christians had made it for a strength to saue them from the Indians: and vpon the toppe thereof did growe a companie of the moste

An Houre-glasse of

tallest Trees hat ever I behelde, which did naturally
 growe so neere one to another, and so thicke from the
 roote to the toppes, that wee could not perceyue the skie
 thzough them. But following the path, wee percey-
 ued it to passe thzough a narrow cut in the banke, where
 wee traueyled two or thzee miles further, passing
 thzough many goodly Gardens, wherein was aboun-
 dance of Cassada, Potatoes, Tobacco, Cotton-wool-
 trees, and Guiana trees, in diuerse places as wee tra-
 uayled wee did maruaile to see the huge and great trees
 that were there: for most of them were five or sixe fa-
 thoms about, and fearing that wee shoulde bee be-
 nighted, wee returned the same way againe, with
 as much Greene Tobacco, Potatoes, and Cassada, as
 wee could carrie, which did much content our men at
 home: for the Indians had not brought any victuals in
 thzee dayes before.

At night sixe of our men went to seeke for Tur-
 tles, and founde two verie great ones, but could not
 bring them home. For when they had turned them
 on their backs, it beganne to raine, thunder, and
 lighten so extreemly, that they had much a doe to get
 home themselves, and so it continued all night, with
 the moste horriblest thunder-claps that ever I heard,
 with lightning and raine as light as day, which
 caused vs to awake, and after prayers to sit all night
 by greate Fires, drinking of Tobacc, with extra-
 ordinarie myxth amongst our selues, little foresee-
 ing the daunger that befell to vs the next day.

Early the next Morning, wee went to bring home
 our Turtles, and there wee founde a great number
 of Carrebyes on the shoze, and thzee or foure Boates
 by them, roasting of lande Crabbes, for what pur-
 pose they were so gathered together wee know not, but
 least we shoulde suspect them of any bad intent towarde

vs,

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blet, and gaue his Boy his Peece, & went testing & playing arme in arme with the two Carrebyes a good space before vs, vntil wee came to a point of Land a quarter of a mile from Anthonios house, and then hee called vs to come so; ward, but hee being light and coole, did keepe a greate way before vs still. And when hee least suspected daunger, Augraumart made as though hee would embrace him, And suddenlye clasping holde with one hand on his Kapper, and the other on his Dagger, and his Father with a great Bassell Sword, strooke him downe before we could come at him, but he recouered againe.

Then came the Arrowes so thicke out of the wood, that we could not get our match in the Cocke so; pulling the Arrowes out of our bodies: so amongst vs all was but fve or six peeces discharged, which when the Indians saw giue fire, they did fall flat on the ground, shouting and crying with a moste hellish noyse, naming vs by our names when they hit vs.

Then wee rettyzed backe to a poynt of land, thinking there to haue fitted our peeces, and to haue giuen them a bolley of shot, But there came another Ambush on our backs, and round about vs, insomuch that wee were inforced to so; sake our peeces, and besake vs to our Swords, which did much incourage them, so; when they see wee could not hurt them with our peeces, they would come so neere vs, as though they purposed to make choyce in what place to hit vs, of some they shot in the faces, others thzough the Shoulders, and of others, they would naille their feete and the ground together.

Maister Budge and Robert Shaw ranne into the sea, and there were both drowned and kild with Arrowes, Maister Tench had a little Buckler, with the which hee did saue himselfe a long time, but at the last an Arrowe passed thzough both his legges, that hee could not get,
and

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and Hoping to pull it out, they kild him, and if anye of vs offered to runne at one or two of them, they would runne away, and of a suddaine twentie or thirtie would inclose vs, and still shoote Arrowes in them til they were downe, and then would they with a great Bassell sword beate them to death, and after would rife them: Haister Kettlebye did behage himselte verie gallantlye, for hee did not respect what arrowes hee receiued in his bodye, so hee could but reach one stroke at a Carrebye, but they were too nimble for vs in regard they were naked.

Yet neuerthelesse, wee ranne through them all, thinking that if wee had escaped that ambush, there had been no moze to trouble vs, but as I was pulling Arrowes out of his bodye, to the number of twentie at the least, there came the third ambush out of the woodes from whence came an Arrowe and hit him in the Breast, which hee perceiued would bee his death, for hee could not stand but as I held him, but I was forced to let him goe, and shift to saue my selfe.

Then I ouertooke young Sen-Iohns his bodye almost full of Arrowes, of which I pulled out a number, But what for the bloud that ranne from him, and the extreme heate hee was in by his running, hee was not able to ouertake the rest of our compagne that was before.

And still the Carrebyes did gather ground vppon vs, and the Arrowes came thicke on euerside.

Then hee willed mee to intreate them stay, and when I had ouertaken one, I caused him to stay, which hee was vnwilling to doe, for hee tolde mee his sword would not come forth of the Scabbard, so I tooke hold of the Hilt, and betwixt vs both pulled it out, but before wee had made an ende, these cruell and bloodye Carrebyes had encompassed yong Sen-Iohns yet (to my grefe) I did stand and beholde his ende, who before hee fell
did

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did make them run like so many Curses from a Lyon: for looke which way hee ran, they all fled befoze him: his body was so loaden with Arrowes, that he fell to the ground: and vpon one hand and knees, hee did keepe them from him with his Swoord, so much hee scorned so basely to dye at their handes.

The two were then the onely markes they aymed at: for hauing rifled yung Seniohus, they pursued vs very hotly, which caused vs make haste to scoure of our fel- lowes, who were entred into a narrow path, which lea- deith through the Woods, from the sandes to the Houses where wee dwelt: but there was in the path an other Ambush, which droue them backe to the sandes againe: and when they saw vs so hardly chased, they entred the path with vs againe.

The one side of the path was a high Mountayne, the other went downe a low Valley. The first foure tooke vp the Mountayn, by which meanes, they were a fayre marke for them to hitte, who drowped downe one after another.

All this time, nerther Harry which was M. Stokcleys man (a Marchant now in Bucklersbery) nor my self, was shot: but as we thought desperatly to run through them in the narrowe path, there came an Arrowe and pearced quite through his head, of the which he fell sud- denly, and I ran to lift him vp, but he was dead without speaking one word to mee at all.

Then came there two Arrowes and hitte mee in the back, the one directly against my hart, the other through my Shoulder blade: so (with my Swoord in my hande) I ran vpon them desperatly, thinking (befoze I had died) to haue ben the death of some of them. And in my run- ning, I saw Captaine Anthony, with an Arrow in his Bow drawne against me, who stood vntill I came very nere him (so he purposed to haue sped mee with that

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Gotte)

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shot) which when I saw come, I thought to put it by with my sword, but it light on my hand, & passed thorow the handle of my sword, and nayled both together: but I continued running at him still; and before he could norke another, I made him and all the rest turne their backs, and run into the sands againe: which opportunity when I espied, I leapt into the wood, downe to the valley, where I found a great Lake: And hearing them, with great howls and cry, which they use in signe of triumph and victory, pursue me still, I leapt into the Lake, with my sword nayled to my hand, and two arrows in my backe, and by the helpe of God swamme over, but with much adoe: for the further side was shallow water, but I waded in mud up to the waste, which had almost spent me.

Now when I was over, I conveyed my selfe into the thickest parts of the wood, making all the haste I could, to give my fellowes, which were at home, warning, lest the Indians should set on them unawares: and in my going, I came into a path, and sought for a great tree, to see, if by the ayre of the Island, I could perceyue which way our houses stood. When suddenly I heard a great noyse, which made me stand behind a tree, and there I saw two or three Indians goe by me, which I imagined were going to set on the at home: but it pleased God I got home, & gave warning before their coming: so Miles Percharge our great Peace, and all our men were in redines for their coming. When presently, they all came in sight upon the sands, whome we sent away (by shooting of our great Peace) & came no more in 3. dates: in which time, we fortified our selves with our Chests: And upon Sunday morning (before wee had made an end of prayer) there came to the number of 13. or 14. C. Indians (both by sea and land,) & there beset us round, making a noyse with their Hornes, and made most horrible cries, which they use, the more to terrifie their enemies: and we did an-
there

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I were them agayne with the lyke cryes, deuyding our
 selues into 4 parts, according as we had made our Forts
 of our Chests, placing five in every Fort, and three
 to the great Piece, where Miles Pett, my selfe and an-
 other was. Then they shot their Arrows among vs
 as thicke as hayle, and lest they should follow in vpon
 vs and make vse of those Arrows agayne, we gather-
 ed them all together, & made great fires with them be-
 fore their faces, and many times they purposed to rush in
 vpon vs by multitudes, & to haue beaten vs downe with
 their Brazell Swordes: But our great Piece was so
 mounted, that very readly we could turne it which way
 we pleased, and take which way their greatest company
 went, we let her flye amongst them. So perceiuing that
 they could not preuaile against vs, they put Cotton wolle
 vpon the end of their Arrows, and put fire on them and
 shot at our Houses which were made on long Canes or
 Rades, and suddenly took fire by reason of the heat of
 the day, & burned downe to the ground, fastning on our
 Chests which were our Forts, and burned all downe to
 the ground, the extreme heat of the flame did make our
 men forsake their Forts, and retire behinde the great
 Piece, to the Sea-side, which encouraged the Carra-
 mitigtilly. M. William Kettleby lay close by. As we
 Indians vpon the sand, and with a long Piece hee would
 reach the 12. score paces, & galled them much: other wise,
 they would haue come on the backs of vs by Sea, but he
 shot their Boats thorow and thorow, and scard them for
 entering that way. Now, when all our men were fled be-
 hind the great Piece, onely Philip Glascocke & Richard
 Garrat stood behinde the smoke, and marked where they
 purposed to enter, & eche of them discharged halfe a score
 times at them: At last, Philip Glascocke receiued
 an Arrowe in his head, and Richard Garrat one in
 his West, and two in his backe. And when the

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Indians saw that all were fled but them two, they purposed to enter through the smoake upon vs: but in the entering, he gave a warning to Miles Pett to turne the Piece against the smoake: which presently we did, and let flye amongst them and drone them all backe, with most lamentable shrikes and cryes: no doubt but that shot was the death of many of them: for he was charged with stones. Then they blew their great Hornes, and all rettyed backe to their Boates, without shooting one Arrowe at vs.

After that our house was burned and all our Chests, which before were our fort, we fortified our selues with the remnants of the stakes, and thatch which we saved from burning, setting it in the ground slope wise, covering it with Sand & Earth, which saved vs ever after from their Arrowes.

In all these extreme dangers and imminent Calamities which all this while we endured, let the Christian Reader iudge in what a perplexed state we were plunged, seeing still one misery to follow another, and each misery farre exceeding the former: As first, our danger at Sea to be famished: then a comfortlesse remedy against Famishment, to be left in a farre remote and unknowne place, amongst a cruell, barbarous and inhumane people, without hope of ever hauing any meanes to recover the sight of our native and deare countrey and friends: Then the losse of our Captaine (and others) which before (in all extremity) was still some comfort unto vs: And now (lastly) these lamentable strata-gems of the massacre of our fellowes and friends, therein seeing as in a Glasse, the utter ruine and Butcherly murdering of our owne selues, being we made most assured accompt to drinke of the same Cuppe: But this was the least of our feares, and not the greatest of our miseries: For being now for a time rid of our blood-thirsty

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thirsty * enemies, our provision of victuals being all wa, * Which
 fled, spent and speyled, and having no meanes to get a, departed
 ny more, it would have moved the heart of the cruellest in their
 Tiant in the world to compassion. But in the midst Peria-
 of all this vniuenturable misery, it pleased God (contrary gos.
 to our expectatio, in some sort) to relieue vs even by our
 enemies: For when all the rest were out of sight, one
 Periago returned very well prouided of victual, and thre
 or foure came on land, with as much as they were able
 to carry of Cassada, Potatos & Plantons, and cryed vnto
 vs to exchange with the, first holding vp their Wolves,
 and after laying them on the ground againe in signe of
 peace: which we perceiuing, sent out thre likewise to
 bargain without weapons, carrying knives, Beades
 and other trifles: Which being done, they departed, and
 we returned, giuing prayse to God (thus miraculously)
 for to feede vs, for we had no meanes of our selues to
 get any.

Then, the Pette (with the which we had wont get
 as much fish of all sorts as would suffice vs all for a day)
 the Indians tooke from vs.

Thus for the space of 6. or 7. dayes, euery day fight-
 ing for the space of thre or foure houres, and then o-
 victuall began to falle againe, which caused vs to hold
 out a flag of truce: which the Indians perceiuing, came
 in peaceable maner vnto vs, When one Francis Brace
 (by meane of his French tongue) made them vnder-
 stand that our desire was to giue them all that we had,
 if they would let vs haue a Periago to carry vs away,
 which one Captaine Antonio willingly consented vnto,
 and the next day after brought her, drawing her alhoze
 within the compasse of our Fortes, we giuing them, of
 Hatchets, knives and Beades untill they were conten-
 ted: And to please them the more, we gaue them euery
 one a Shouell or a Spade, and so they departed.

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And then wee went all to worke, some to make the Sayle, which wee made of very good Roane-cloath, and some to make the Mast: and euery one did labour all that he could, to bee ready against night: for Antonio told vs, that his Brother Angraemart would come the next day from S. Vincent with twelue Perriagos, all laden with men and Arrows: whose words we alway found true, for he could not dissemble.

And wee concluded, rather then wee would flap and dye so miserably at the Carrabies hands, who thirsted for nothing but to eate our flesh, and drinke our blood, as they had done with many other of our fellows, wee promised vnto the L. D. R. D. (who had all this tyme fought for vs,) to betake our selues vnto his mercy, and doubted not but that hee would guide vs safely to some Christian Harbour.

And vpon the xvii. of September, 1605. at one a clocke after midnight, we embarked all six. in that little Wessel or Boate which the Indians had made all of one tree, there was not so broad as a Wherry, but it was almost as long agayne: Our Rowes for our Sayle were our Oarters, and our Padd, a Lance: Shee had a little Rother or Helme, but not one of our company had skill howe to vse it, neyther had we Compasse to direct vs, but sayling by the Sunne in the day, and by the Starres in the night, keeping alwayes betwixt South-west and West: For wee imagined, the maine Land of the West-Indies lay so.

The Victuals that wee had, were not sufficient to serue that company three dayes: for we had not above twentie Biskets, three Cassada Cakes, a dosen Plantons, and some thirty Potatos: and of Water, some foure or fve Gallons, & a little Barrell halfe full of Rice, which Master Garrard had given him to serue in the Country of Guyana, if we had gotten thither.

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And as it pleased the Lord, hee had saued it, untill this our great necessitie for the preservation of our lives: for all our other vittuall was gone in two dayes, our water in three daies, & then Richard Garrard gaue to every two of vs a Pozindib of his Rice twice a day, which wee washed in salt water & so ate it rawe. Thus wee continued at Sea, seeking for land for the space of tenne dayes, where wee indured one great tempest, although to our great perill, looking alwayes when wee should bee swallowed by in the huge waves, the Storme continuing for the space of foure and twentie houres, both boisterous for winde and rayne (for all the Sea was in a white some) which was vnto vs in the midst of our danger, a great comfort: for wee saued the rayne water and druncke it gladly, thanking God for that good refreshing: who likewise sent the very fowles of payre to save vs, for they being weary of their flight, would rest them on the side of our boate, so that wee tooke them and dried them in the Sunne, with a little Gunpowder and ate them. Our boate was so neere the water, that every wave came ouer her reddie to sinke her, but that scure of vs did nothing but laue it out againe by courses. To speake of the misery we indured there, it is vnpossible; for I cannot expresse it.

Upon the tenth day after our coming south of S. Lucea, beyng the fifth of October, one Thomas Morgane died, not being able to liue of that small allowance. And at twelue a clocke at none wee threwe him ouer-board: and within an houre after, it pleased God to glad vs with a ioyfull sight of the land: then wee hoisted by our sayle, fell to rowe with all the force wee could, making to the nearest place, imagining all dangers were past.

But

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But the winde being calme, we were benighted before we could come at it, and so wanting the light of the day, wee were vpon the Rockes before wee were aware: and by reason that the breach of the waue was so great and violent, we could not holde her off, but (forceably) ranne against the Rockes, and there split our Boate to the very middest, and all our men torned out, I onely holding the Helme, thinking the next waue would heane her ouer the Rockes, not knowing her to be split.

But the Breach was so great, that it turned mee backward, putting mee in great danger to bee grated to peeces with her weyght aboue mee against the great Rockes: And at the last, wee all recovered our selues, some sitting vpon great Rockes, others on the rooles of great Trees, thynking there to saue our selues tyll the morning: And I finding a long Boale which fell out of our Boate, toke it and asked if any would venture to the Shoare with mee: which Francis Brace perceiving, toke the other ende: So we two waded to the Land, and then the rest all followed, and some brought Perrywinckles in their handes, and broke them out of the Shelles and did eate them rawe: then euerie one cryed out for fresh Water. So William Pickes and my selfe went to seeke for water: but we had not gone halfe an houre, but wee came to our fellowes agayne, without finding of any Water to comfort vs withall. So, the place where we landed, proued to be a broken Island encompassed with the Sea, about a league from the Payne.

As soone as it was Day, wee digged pittes in the ground for fresh water, but could finde none that was to bee drunke: some went to the Boate to saue such commodities, as were left vndruen away with the Sea: Others found Perrywinckles on the Rockes, which was

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was all the victuall we had to eate: but our stomacks were so weake, we could not eate above two or three a day. Thus not knowing what course to take to save our lives from famine, one Myles Pett, William Pickes, and my selfe went and haled the Boate out of the rockes to the shoze, which was split to the very midst, and so far with our swords we cut off, & put in a head in the midst, and fastned it with our Daggers, Antues, and Bodkins, stopping all the leakes with our shirtes.

So five of our company ventured in her to the maine land, their names were Myles Pett, William Kettlebie, William Pickes, Francis Brace, and William Butcher, leaving Richard Garrard, Philip Glascocke, Iohn Cox-ford and my selfe with the rest in this hungry and desolate Island. And at last it pleased God to bring them to the maine land: they haled their Boate alongst the shoze, crossing many great rivers, wherein they were pursued by divers devouring Serpents of the Sea, as the Alligortos, who are of such force, that they will pull a horse under water and devour him, and will travell more then two leagues from the water to seek their prayes: And also that greedy Sharke, who hath three rankes of teeth set like a saw, and will bite off a mans thigh at one snatch.

Pet God preserved them miraculously: And when they were like to give over travelling, being in despaire for ever to find any Spaniards for to succour them with food, God pittying their estates, guided them to a place where they found a great Earthen pot full of wheat flower, which they boyled with fresh water, and satisfied their hungry appetites with thanks to God for the same. And within two dayes after, they met with three Spaniards, and with halfe a dozen Indians and Negros, travelling from Cairaccas to Coro, driving horses and Oxen loaden with Sparchandize.

A pot
of flower
set in a
Cave by
some In-
dian.

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Who seeing their weaknesse for want of victual, unloaded their beasts to feed on the grasse, while they fed our hungry men with plenty of their good cheare, shewing them great courtesie, suffering them to ride, & went themselves afoote two or thre dayes, till they came to a towne of civill Indians, called Tocoia, where they stayed to refresh them.

And there they let the Spaniards know in what miserable case they left vs in a desolate Island, where wee endured the greatest misery that ever men did and live: for wee continued fiftene dayes, having no kinde of meat but Periwinkles or Whelkes, Tobacco, & Salt-water, which did nothing at all nourish vs: yet it took away the desire of hunger, and saued vs from eating one another.

In that fiftene dayes five of our companie pined to death for hunger: Their names were Iohn Perkins, Edward Greene, Ierome Swash, Thomas Stubs, and an olde man called Iohn. Tobacco was the chiefe food I found to do me good, and did preserve my lyfe, and those which could take it downe, did keepe strongest, but those which could not take it at all, died first.

By noting one or two of our men to die, wee knewe when any of vs shoulde neere our death, which was, first they would swell very bigge, and after, fall to the very bones, and then wanting natural strength in their backs to hold by their heaves, it would fall downe and bzoome in there bosomes, and within twelue houres after they would die.

At the
15. daies
end,

Francis Brace, having more strength then the rest, guided the thre Spaniards to the Island where we were, wee little expecting it, for wee thought they had bene kille, eyther by wild beastes or Salvages, and wee had given over looking for comfort, but every one particularly desiring God, y himselfe might not be the last man of

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of dying: which conceit was worse then death it selfe vnto vs. But his returne did adde much comfort vnto vs in that distresse: for they brought vs victuall, which when wee had eatē had almost kild vs, by reason of the weaknesse of our stomackes, being so faire spent, that wee could not digest it, although we did eate it very sparingly.

The next day the Spaniards carried vs to the maine land, where wee had horses brought vs, and the goods we had, they took it all for the King of Spaines vse, and then they conuayed vs to Tocoya, where we which were weeke remained for sixtē daies, and those which were strong went to Coro, fiftie leagues from Tocoya.

At the 15. daies end, one of the three Spaniards, whose name was Signior Carow Vallo, came for vs with horses, who shewed himselfe as carefull to vs, as if wee had bene his owne Countrymen and friends, & in 5. daies brought vs to Coro to our fellows, where wee were brought befoze the Governour, and by a Flemming which could speake a little English, which had ben prisoner there sixtē yeres, we were examined of the cause of our coming on that coast, who excused vs very well, for he knew, that if we confessed whither wee were determined to goe, meaning Guiana, they would eyther haue put vs to death, or condemned vs to the Gallies to rowe. But he told them, that wee neuer purposed to come into the West Indies, but that we were by misfortune and tempest dziurn on that coast, and told them of all the miseries and dangers we had indured and escaped, which dzone them into great admiratiō, saying we were devils and not men. And the Fleming told vs, the fathers of their churches said, that if we had bene good Chyistians, we deserved to be canonized for Saints: but in regard we were Lutherans, it was more by the devills meanes, then by the pzovidence of God wee escaped those dangers.

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gers.

So all the chiefe of the Colone being there, every man was desirous to take one of vs, who did not vse vs like prysoners, but ware as carefull of vs as of their owne childezen, not suffering vs to want any thing that was necessary for the procuring of our health.

My selfe being extreme sicke of the Callensuro, one Captain Perolo, who married his daughter with whom I dwelt (whose name was Francisco Lopus) hauing good skill in Physicke, came daily to my chamber, & there let me blood, purged, and dieted me, giuing his daughter in charge not to let me want any thing, by whose courteous and tender vsage, it pleased God to restore me to my health and strength againe. There in Coro two of vs died, who was Thomas Fletcher, (hee was seruant to a silke man at the signe of the Angell in Cheapside) and one Foulke Jones a Shoemaker.

In Coro eleuen of vs remayned aloue, being all that was left of thre score and seuen, for the space of five moneths, every day going to one another when we pleased, and often riding into the Countrey, where the Indians tooke great delight in our company: for at our coming they would provide all kind of delicious fruites, which were in most abundance in that countrey, and kill Deere, and wild Bozks for vs, & would bring vs Apes, Quackyes, Parrats, and any thing that they thought wee delighted in.

The Countrey there about Coro doth yeeld abundance of Sugar, Honey, Ginger and Pitch: Also, they haue very good Wheat growling there, but their Bread is altogether made of Maiz, of y^e which they haue great plenty: for they reape foure times a yeare. This Maiz, they do make it with the iuyce of Sugar-Canes, which makes it an excellent kinde of Bread, and it will keepe long as Bisket. Also they make their drinke of this

Maiz

of Indian Newes.

Maiz and of Potacos, which is very strong and sweet, for the Indians will quickly be druncke therewith.

Whilst wee were there, a Spaniard rode into the Countrey to a place of his (with his Brother) to make Tobacco, where he had many Indians dwelling: one of his chiefe Indians (which used to bee familiar with him) took a new Hatchet (which his Master had brought with him) and asked his Master what it cost, & suddenly clove his head therewith, which his brother perceiving, ran for his Rapier, thinking to revenge it: but 5 Indian women had stolne it away before, and so they kyle him also with their Bowes and Arrowes, and there 02 soure Negroes which seemed to resist them: And thereupon he fled to the Mountaigns, gathering a great company unto him, promising them, that if they would ayde him agaynst the Spaniards in Coro, he would giue them their Wives & daughters in marriage: But before they put it in practise, Captayn Perozo, by a plotte, tooke him seasting amongst his fellows and women, and tooke thirty with him, and brought all to Coro, where they were to suffer death with great torments, to terrifie the rest, not to doe the lyke: And of some, they cut off their thumbs, and cut the sinewes of their two fore-fingers, whereby they wanted the benefit of shooting.

Our entertainment was such, that we could not desire to part from them, to come into our owne countrey, without offending them: For there being a Frigate at Coro, redy to go for Carthagena, foure of vs made entreaty for passage, which was Philip Glascocke, Richard Garrard, William Pickes and my selfe, all the rest being in the Countrey upon pleasure, some in one place and some in another, and when the Ship was redy to depart, our Signiours perswaded the Governour not to let vs go, without he had a Letter from the Vice-Roy,

3

that

An Houre-Glasse

that wee might passe in safety into Spaine, And so for England: and then he shewed them a Letter, that it was at our owne choice, whether we would go or tarry: yet because they were loath to part with vs, they willed the Fathers of their churches to tell vs, that if we would stay, wee should bee as themselves, and they would willingly bestow their Daughters and their goods vpon vs.

Also they told vs, that now England & Spayn were all one in Religion, and that our Saviour Christ came in a Vision vpon the Crosse, and appeared befoze our Kings Maiestie, and told him that hee was in an error, and byd hym turne, and bee as the Catholickes are, for they are good Christians: and how at the sight thereof, thre of our chiefe Bishoppes were stricke into a traunce for the space of thre dayes, and after they recovered agayne, they preached that they should all repent and become Catholickes: adding further, that the King had sent to the Pope, to send learned men into England, to teach their Doctrine aright: which we well perceiued, was onely the suggestion of their Popish Priestes, thereby to haue made vs hearken to ther Doctrine: yet notwithstanding all their allurements on both sides, our desire was for our owne Country: And so, thre procured meanes for to go.

But William Pickes, by meanes the Governour said, that foure was too many to venter in the Ship, was staid.

So, about the last of Aprill, Philip Glascocke, Richard Garrard, and my selfe, tooke our leaues to depart, leaving all, with whom we dwelt, very sorry: who gaue vs great store of provision for our passage, and wept, as though they had parted from their owne brethren and Children.

They were very loath to let vs go to Carthagen, for
fear

of Indian Newes.

feare we should be put into the Gallies. And the Gouernour of Coro himselfe, wrote vnto the chiefe men of Carthagena, in our commendattons. As to Don Pedro de Barres, who was his sonne in Law, but it took small effect: for as soone as wee arrived there (which was the sixth of May, within foure dayes after, we were committed to Prison for spies by the Tenientie: for the Gouer. The x. of May was dead, not thre dayes before we came: yet we carried one Letter fro Coro, written by Signior Gelper were committious, in our behalf, to Signior Antonio Cábero, who mitted. procured a special friend to vs: for we had not be an houre in prison, but he came to vs & comforted vs, & bid vs not to feare, for we should not want any thing wherein he could pleasure vs: so he went to the Tenientie, & profered 3. of his Negros to set vs at liberty: & if we made an escape, he should haue those Negros for his owne vse.

The worth of these Negros was worth 300. Ducrates: but he would not, neither would he allow vs any Victualles.

But this Canbero sent vs euery day at noone one very good meales meat.

Also, there were thre Englishmen, who serued as Harpyners in the King of Spaynes Gallionnes of Plate, who after that they were at Sea, were by a very great tempest of weather dyuen backe agayne to Carthagena, in great danger to be suncke: for she had twelue fote water within her: some of them escaped to the Hauanna, and five of their most richest Gallions were in the Shoaldes betwixt Carthagena and the Hauanna lost: these thre English men did allow vs twelue pence a day, so long as wee remayned in prison.

Euery Saturday, the Tenientie doth sit vpon matters concerning the Prisoners, with his Alcaldes or Justices.

This Tenientie commaunded, that we should be sent

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to the Gallies. Then one Alcalde who was alway found a fauourer of English men, his name was Signior Francisco Lopus de Moralis, called for our Examination, which when he had perused, he told him that he could not with Justice commit vs. Who answered againe, Then let them remayne in pryson, vntill the Gallions come from Spaine for the Treasure.

Who
was Pri-
soner
also,
Then, within two Moneths after, a Deputy Gouernour was chosen, vnto whome a Dortyngall (who was our great friend in the pryson) framed a Petition, which was deliuered by Iohn Frengham our Countrey-man. Whose Answer was to him, that if we could procure any Spaniards to baile vs for our forth comming, we should be at liberty.

Which graunt, Signiour Francisco Lopus and Antonio Cambero had no sooner heard of, but they entred in Bond of a thousand Ducates for our forth-comming.

The cause, why Francisco Lopus did this for vs, was because Captaine Drake, when he tooke Carthagena, did save all his fathers goods, and his life withall.

And at our deliery, the Tenientie told vs, that although by order of Latoe, they could iustly haue put vs to death: Yet seeing God had so miraculously saved vs, and that wee had indured so many miseries to save our liues, and that onely we came to them for succour and reliefe, they were content to set vs at libertie.

Then Francisco Lopus brought vs a discharge from the Gouernor to the Tayler for our deliery out of pryson, and brought vs all three to his owne house, where was provided for euery of vs a severall bedde, for the country is so hot, wee cannot lye but one in a bed. Our entertainment was great, and all our seruices in plate, with great varietie of meates, and all the most delicious

Indians

of Indian Newes.

Indians fruite whatsoeuer, and yet he thought wee neuer faced well, without hee sent vs one extraordinary dish or other from his owne table. Also many Gallants resorted to his house to play at Cardes, who would swee themselves very liberall vnto vs at their winning.

There wee continued in great pleasure, vntill the Gallions were readie to goe for Spaine with the treasure.

The City of Carthagena is a place of great force, for by Land, you can not come to it, but one way, which is strongly garded: it is (almost) encompassed with the Sea: It hath foure Castles, two at the entrance of the Harbour, and one within, where Chaynes are drawne acrosse the water. The fourth is within the City, where their Court of garde is kept, of 500. Souldiers: and it hath foure Churches.

The day before we embarked, there came two more of our company from Coro, which was Miles Pet and Richard Farne. Francisco Lopus procured vs passage in thre seueral Ships: Philip Glascocke Miles Pet and Richard Farne in the Ship, called Bartholomew: Richard Garrard, in La Madre de Deos: my selfe in La Santa Cruse. So we were a moneth in sayling to the Hauanna, which is nere thre hundred Leagues from Carthagena.

Aug. 25

Sep. 20

In the Hauanna, we liued al a shore with eighte pence a day for our dyet.

It is a place of great strength, for it hath 1. great Castle built vpon the Rocks at y entrance of the Harbour, and another within on the other side, which commaund all the Towne and Harbour: And the thre within the towne, where Don Pedro de Valdes was Governoz, which was Prisoner in the Tower 1588.

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There they victualled the flēt, and watered and repayed their shippes, & because they had no victuall to serue all the flēt, they left two ships there, the one whereof was that wherein our three men were placed, called the S. Bartholomew: the other the S. Vincent. And about the tenth of October, we departed for Spaine by the Bermouthos, and shot the Gulfe of Florida in eight dayes against the winde, and so we were nine weekes in sayling betwixt the Hauanna, and the coast of Spaine: the tempest and stormes we had were wonderfull great, in so much that all the flēt were disperfed, and not aboue two shippes did hold company together, which put them in great feare, lest they should haue met with the Flemings, who might with three good ships haue taken all their treasure with small adoe: for euery little Caruill did put them in feare, thinking her to be a man of warre.

And within three dayes before we came in sight of Spaine, we ouertooke one of the company, which had bene long wanting. And the Master of the Santa Cruse, wherein I was, thinking to welcome her with a peece of Ordinance, went himself without the ports to charge a peece, and suddenly fell into the Sea, and before we could bring the ship astayes, he was drowned.

And vpon the fiftenth of December we came against the barre of Saint Lucas, but could not enter, because the winde was contrarie. Then came the Gallies out of Cales, and towed vs into Cales, where they vnloded the treasure. This made well for vs which were prysoners: for they were so busie with the Plate, that they neuer regarded vs: for when the Captaine and Souldiours were gone with it, we went ashore to Cales without controulment: And when

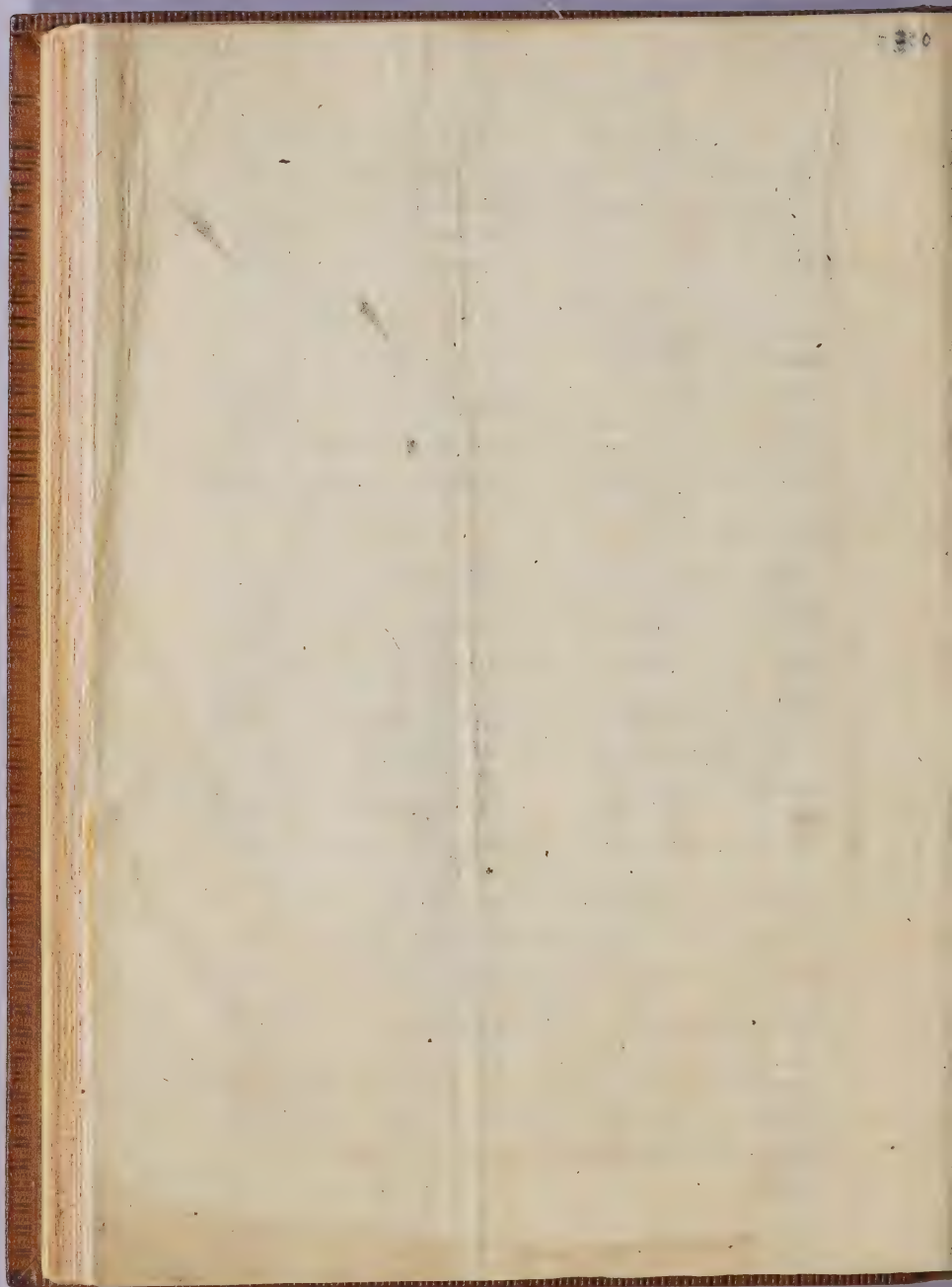
Of Indian Newes.

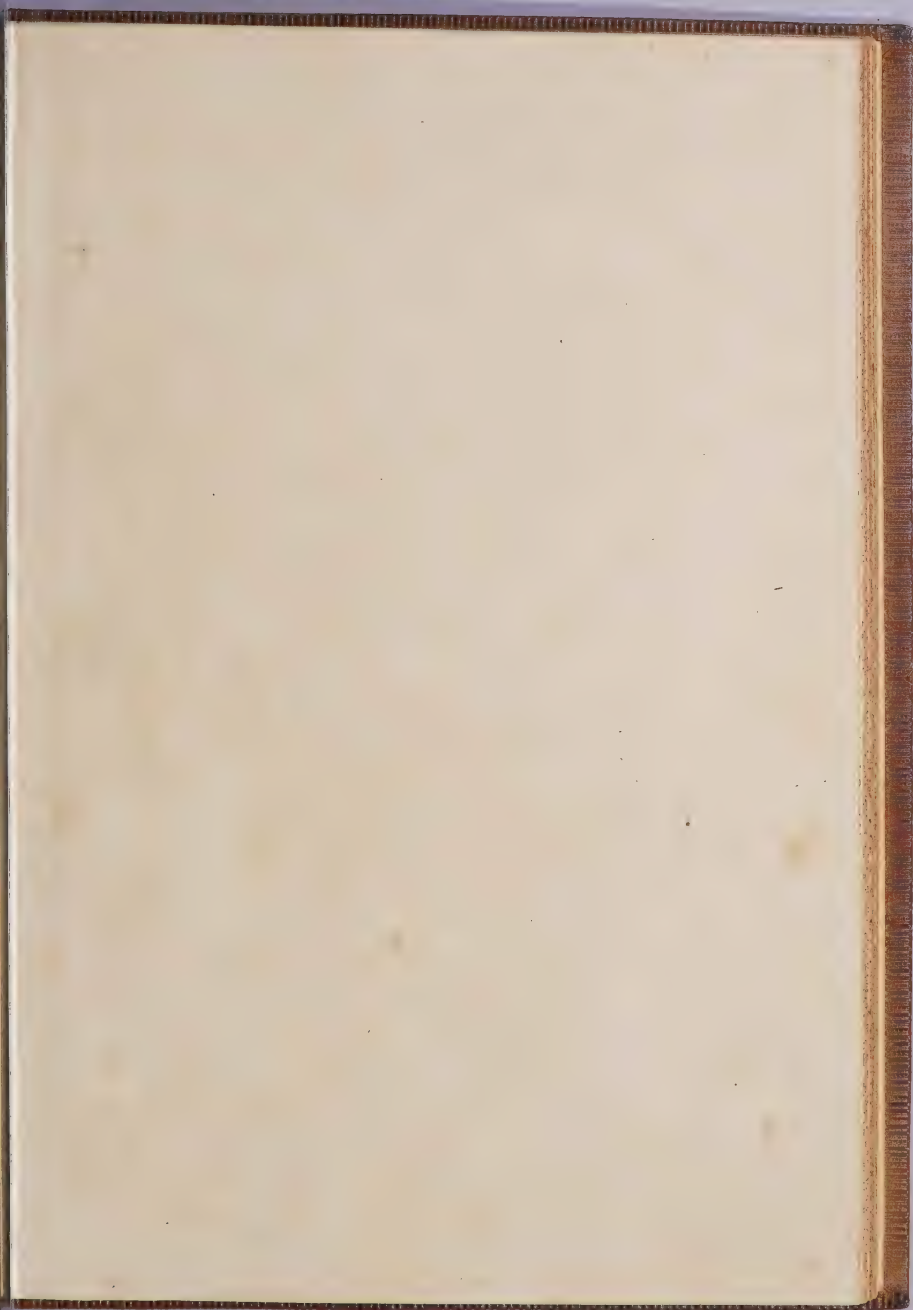
When I thought to haue bene scene, the Captaine, with whome I came home by chance, met me in the streete, and called me to him, and said, that I did know how that I was deliuered vnto him as prisoner, and willed me to come to him in Saint Lucas, and there to seeke a discharge for me. And I promised him that I would come; but afterwards I feared that hee would haue deliuered me to the Iustice, and so not daring to trust him: I neuer came in his sight more but sought euery meanes for my passage, which I found harder to get, then when I was in the Indies; for our owne countrymen would answer vs, that they would not endanger themselues to take vs, without we had a discharge from the Spaniards.

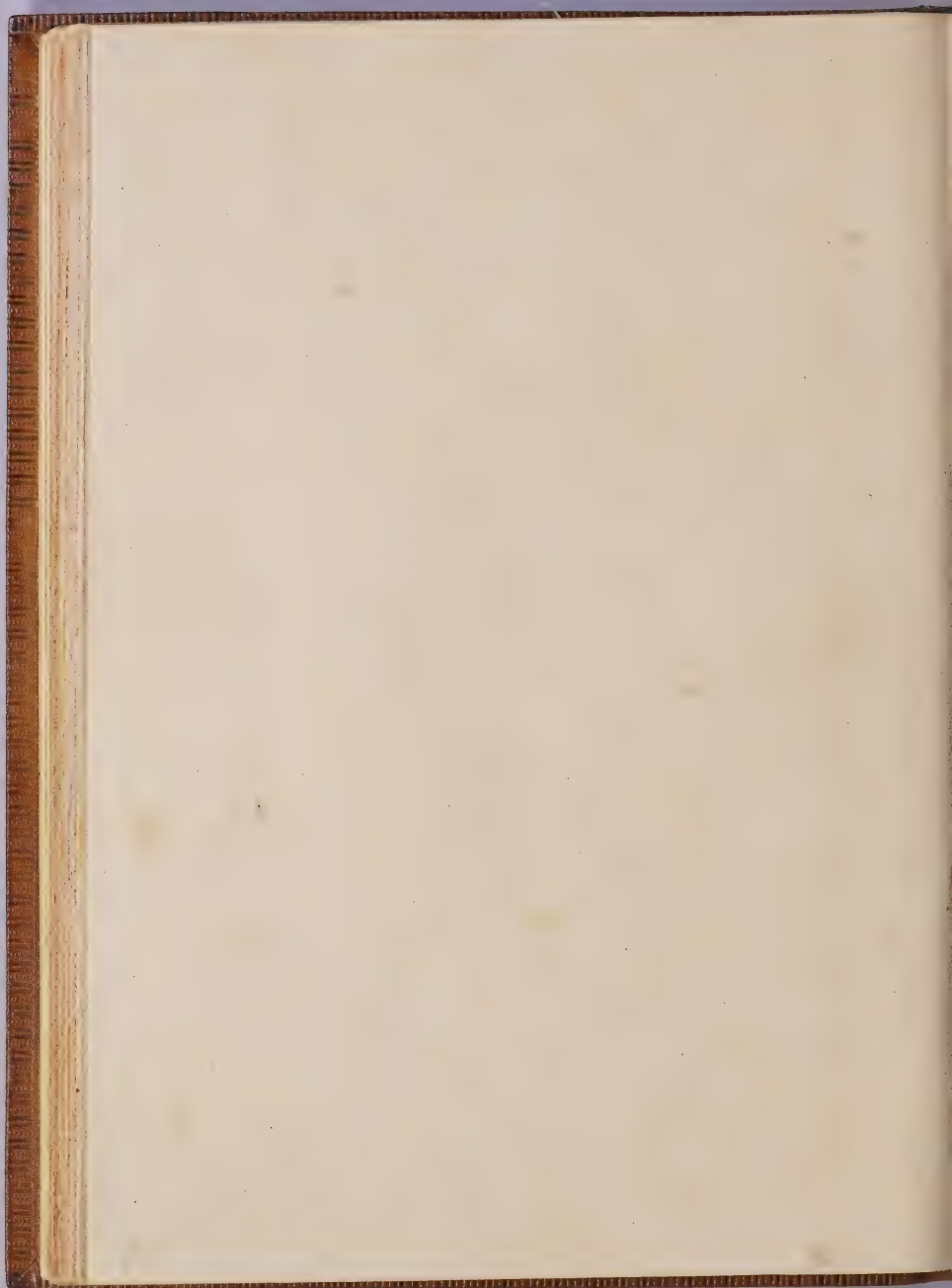
Whole vncomfortable speeches did much dismay vs so we remained in Cales, in Saint Lucas, and in Seuill, without any hope, of passage one moneth and more at the charge of Iohn Frendgeham, William Gourdon, Iohn Dane, who was chiefe Trumpeter of the Spanish Fleete, and Iohn Paynter, a Musician. And at the last (despayring of passage) M. Garrard, got passage for Sandwich. And my selfe made meane to Master Burlwicke, Master of a little Shippe of welles in Norfolke, called the George, who at the first word graunted mee passage. So on the

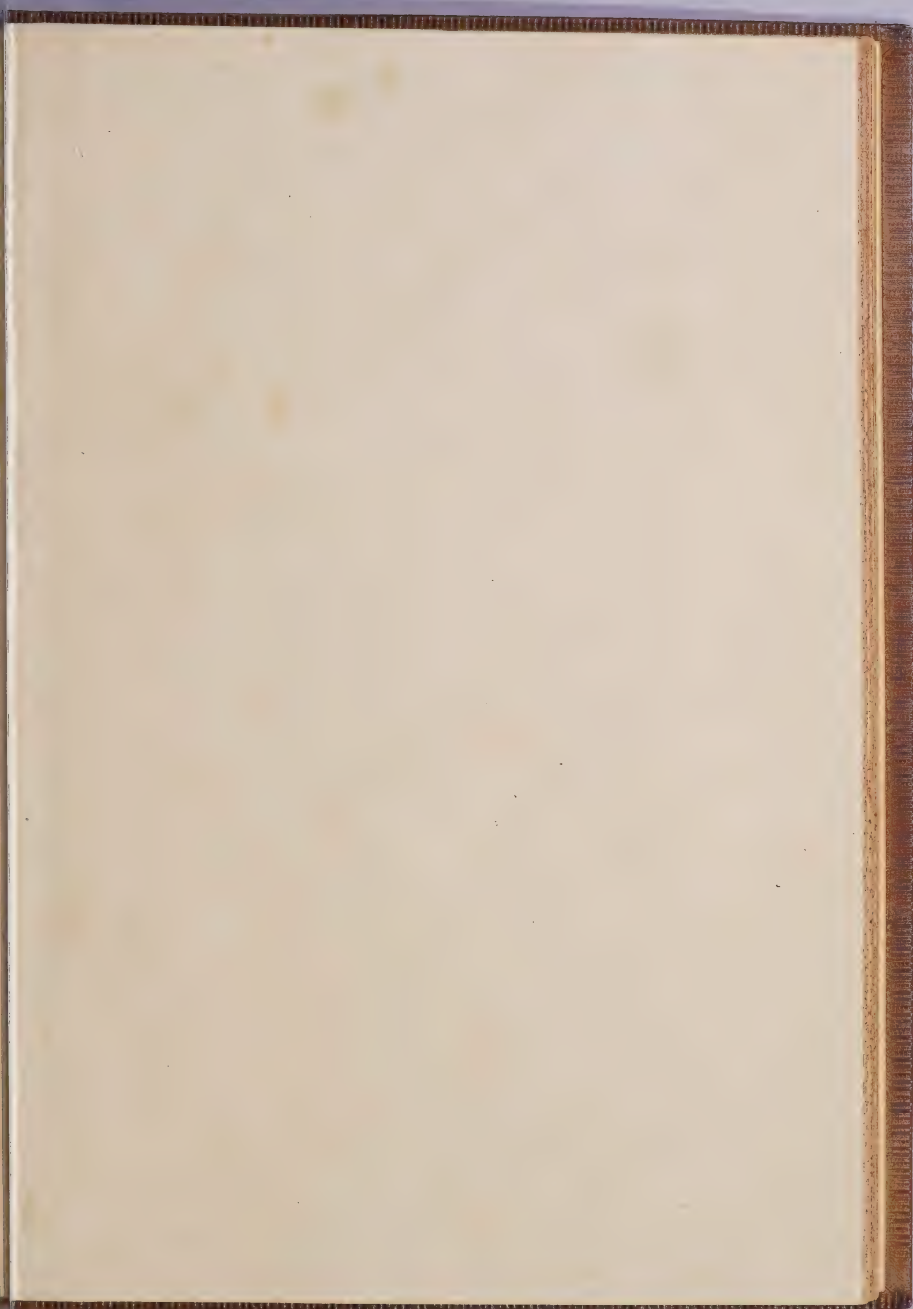
second day of February 1606. hee
landed me safely at Downs
in Kent, giuing me
two shillings to
bryng me to
London.

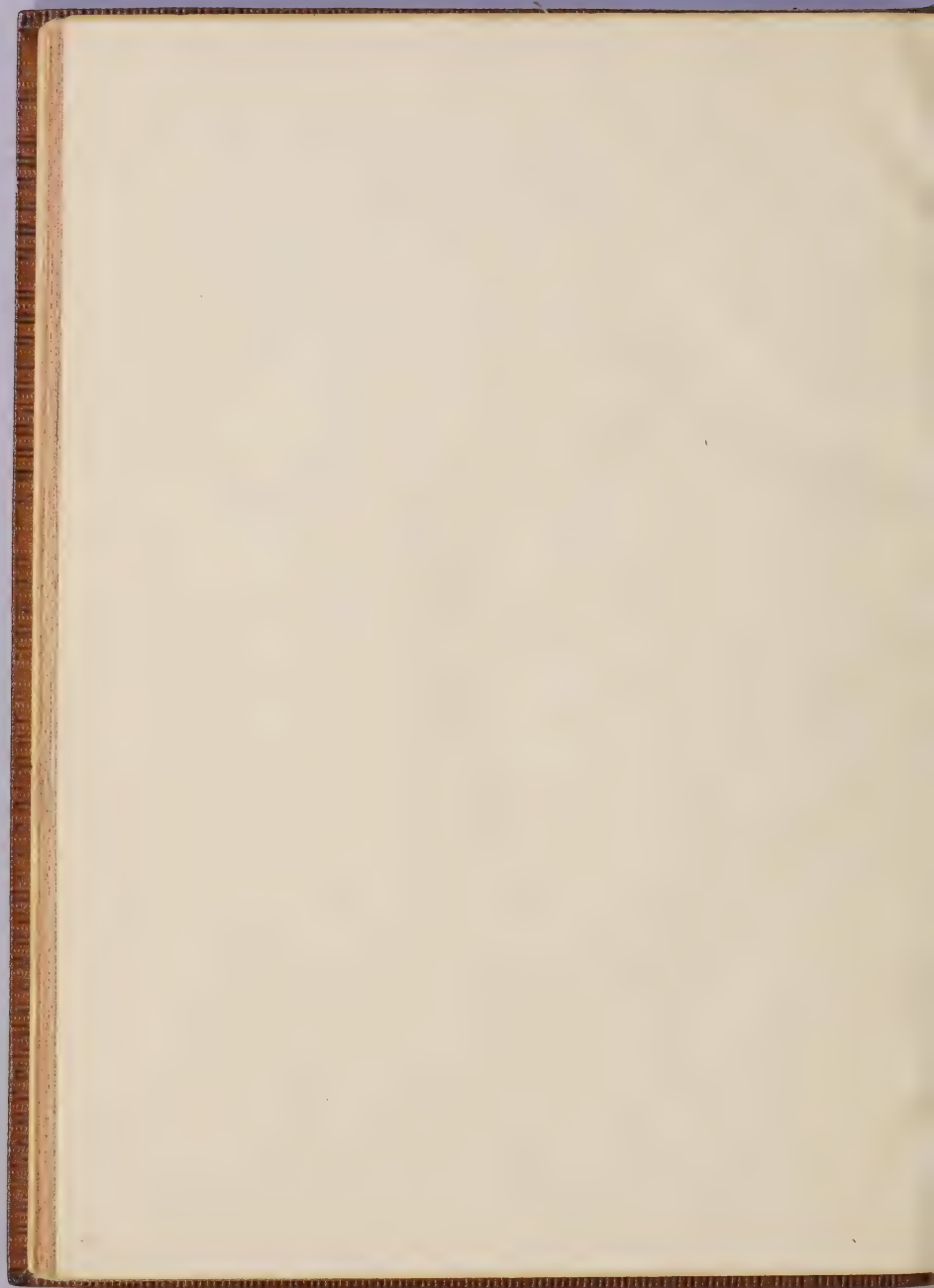
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